

Royal Household. Whether Prince Pak's party or any other party secure the victory, it is to be a matter of indifference, what is of importance is that the reforms in Korea should be carried out without pause. Japan has pledged herself to this undertaking, and Count Inouye clearly holds that it is her duty to carry it forward in earnest, no matter what difficulties may be encountered. Throughout the interview it is noticeable that Count Inouye makes no mention of any adverse foreign influences at work, but they are none the less clearly present in his mind, as the burden of his argument manifestly is that Japanese influence must be upheld in the peninsula kingdom at all costs. For that Japan went to war, and she cannot in self-respect or in self-preservation now abandon the position taken up without losing all that she has hitherto gained.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

NEWS BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Company's steamer *Victoria*, Capt. J. Panten, from Tacoma, via Victoria, B.C., Yokohama, Kobe and Moji, with mails up to June 8th, arrived in port last night. For the following telegrams we are indebted to our Tacoma exchanges:—

LONDON, June 5th.
The *Daily News* in its financial leader intimates that the loan which Russia is attempting to negotiate with Paris bankers represents the amount of the additional loan for the Liao Tung peninsula. During the recent negotiations it is claimed Russia undertook to provide for a portion of the Chinese loan. It is stated that arrangements for the loan have been virtually completed through a syndicate headed by the Banque de Paris.

The *Times* correspondent at Tientsin telegraphs that placards have been secretly affixed to church doors in that place inciting the people to kill the Queen and Premier and to welcome the French.

The morning *Post* denies the report that Oscar Wilde is insane, and claims that he has never been confined in a padded room. It is asserted that Wilde was started to work at the treadmill according to the usual prison discipline at Pentonville. After a few days he was sent to the infirmary, where it was found he was suffering from melancholia and a trouble of the stomach. The disorder of the stomach ceased after a two days' confinement in the hospital and Wilde returned to prison feeling greatly relieved. He is now at work picking oakum. His melancholia continues, but otherwise his health is fair.

The *Times* in its financial columns says that it is rumored that Russia is negotiating with Paris bankers for the loan of £16,000,000 to China upon Russia's absolute and unconditional guarantee.

The steamship *Park*, with the Cornell crew, which is to row at the Henley regatta in the contest for the grand visitors' challenge cup, arrived at Southampton at 8 to-day. All the American crewmen were in fine condition and they said they had greatly benefited by their trip across the ocean. The Cornell crew will remain at Southampton to-night and will go direct to Henley to-morrow, where a delightfully situated house has been rented for their use by Commodore W. T. Hastings.

WASHINGTON, June 6th.
Consul General Jernigan at Shanghai has sent to the State Department his observations on the commerce between Japan and China and Korea, which he says will present new phases as the result of the termination of hostilities. He says that the competition among the Japanese merchants for Korean trade is violent and has demonstrated the fact that there is not in China or Japan a banking institution conducted by American capital. Great Britain, France and Germany have banks in China and Japan, he says, and the merchants of those countries are supported by banking institutions of their own and they have been dividing the profits of Asiatic commerce.

American merchants in Asia are compelled to transact their business through foreign banks. Not many years ago American interests were matters of consideration at Shanghai and American commerce whitened the Asiatic seas. Now other nations are vying with us, although geographically the United States should supply the markets of the swarming millions of Asia.

LONDON, June 6th.
A dispatch from Stuttgart says there was a tremendous cloud-burst yesterday evening over the Württemberg portion of the Black Forest district, causing great destruction of property. The downfall of water caused the river Zyrach to rise and many houses at Balingen, Forrmern and Lanforn were swept away. Ten persons were drowned at Balingen, at Laforn fifteen persons were killed and at Forrmern seven were killed and nine are missing.

The Cornell crew which is to compete at the Henley regatta in the contest for the Visitors' Grand Challenge Cup arrived here from Southampton to-day and are greatly pleased with the quarters which Commodore W. T. Hastings, Cornell navy, secured for them. The weather this afternoon is beautiful and the regatta assembly at Henley is expected to be the largest that the crew took its first spin over the course. The young men from Ithaca created a favorable impression among onlookers, but expert Britishers ashore expressed the opinion that they were too light.

The Standard Oil Co. and the Scotch Oil Co. have concluded an agreement at Glasgow, which is to last three years, for an advance in the price of candles.

The steamer *Pallua*, with Prince Hohenzollern and other members of the council of ministers aboard, traversed the Baltic Canal for 200 kilometres, and demonstrated the complete success of the canal.

A Stuttgart dispatch says it is officially announced that the fatalities which resulted on Wednesday, June 5, from the cloud-burst over the Württemberg portion of the Black Forest amount to 200. At Balingen alone thirty houses were demolished by the rise in the waters of the river Zyrach and many other buildings were damaged.

The British steamer *Davour* is ashore on Brigg's Reef near Belfast. Four hundred of her passengers have been landed by a coastguard boat. The steamer lies in an easy position and will probably be floated this evening. The *Davour* has received assistance and will be floated on the next high tide in all probability. Brigg's Reef, the spot where the steamer went ashore, is situated near Bangor, County Down.

An official dispatch received at Berlin from Herr von Pannsehn, Governor of the German district of German West Africa, announces that there has been severe fighting with the rebellious Bokoto tribes. Four hundred of the rebels have been killed and many of the German soldiers were killed and many others were captured. On the side of the Germans twelve colonial soldiers were killed and forty-seven wounded. In the list of casualties there are no Germans.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF BIG DINNERS.

HOW SEVERAL FAMOUS AMERICAN SOCIAL CLUBS ENTERTAIN THEIR MEMBERS AND THEIR GUESTS WITH WIT AND WISDOM.

Among our American exchanges received from Tacoma to-day was a Washington paper containing the following interesting report of proceedings at entertainments given by some famous American social clubs, in which our old friend and colleague Dr. E. B. Dole (who has a host of friends and admirers in the Gorgeous East) figures conspicuously, and as it will doubtless interest and amuse some of the members of "The Odd Volumes" we lose no time in finding space for it in our over-burdened columns:—

"I was at a big dinner last night where there was a good deal of speaking," said one of a group of men in the smoking room of a downtown club the other day at lunch time, "and I found it a fearful bore. I hadn't been to that sort of affair for several years and had forgotten how painful they can be. You don't fancy that formal entertainment, but you may wonder a pot that I'll be some time before I go to another."

"Such dinners are apt to be fatiguing," acquiesced another of the party, "but there is no reason why they should not be managed in a way that would rob them of at least a part of their terrors, and I believe there is a tendency toward that very desirable end. I have heard more than one man interested in semi-public dinners discuss the matter during the past season, and in one instance, at least, I know of a dinner where over a hundred men came together that was a decided improvement over the average cut and dried affair of the kind."

"The reason was that two of the committees having the dinner in charge had been guests last year at one of the Gridiron Club's monthly dinners at Washington, and another had been to a Clover Club dinner in Philadelphia and a Quaint Club dinner here in New York. Now, those clubs, and in a somewhat lesser degree the Fellowship Club of Chicago, in the course of the past fourteen years have done a lot to educate the public mind—going forth in the art of entertaining a large number of men, although the instruction has only begun to take root. That it will hereafter be of no little value there is no doubt, for the ideas they have evolved from experience and natural cleverness once having gained currency will be eagerly seized upon."

What the second of these two men said is essentially true, and the same idea has been very recently exploited at considerable length in the columns of the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*, the Washington correspondent of which paper is a member of the Gridiron Club. He said, among other things:—

THE GRIDIRON CLUB
did not attain its success and its present standard at once. Its dinner now are the result of the growth and cultivation of an idea. This was what the statesmen discovered when they tried to cultivate. While there appears to be the greatest degree of individual freedom about the four-pronged table, a close observer will soon discover clearly defined bounds to that freedom. The Gridiron Club has rules which are as inviolable as the strictest etiquette. A state dinner at the White House is no more closely hedged about with its formalities than is a Gridiron dinner in its way. The rules of the club are as rigid as those of a military organization, but they have grown into stronger force than it was.

Voluntarily it is not tolerated. It was the custom for years to have the presiding officer announce in a delicate way at the beginning of a dinner that "ladies are always present." The inference was quickly drawn by guests, and the understanding became general that everything said must be clean. This has grown to be one of the cardinal virtues of the club, and it is now rare indeed that a guest offends. The members never do. Woe to the guest who overlooks the rule, and starts a story of colour or who mistakes double meaning for wit. He never gets further than the forced laughing of his intent. A rap from the gavel stops his story, or a sharp interruption from some member of the club notifies the offender of his mistake.

A like rule is observed by the Clover Club, and the telling of an incident which occurred not long ago will illustrate this characteristic of the new art of successful dining. A New York clergyman, one of the best known of that city, was a guest. His name is familiar to the whole country. It seems a hard thing to say, but the fact is the two professions upon the members of which the dining clubs have most trouble to impress the rule of cleanliness of speech are the ministers and doctors. This clergyman, when called upon arose and told a story which he would not have given in the presence of ladies. He sat down amid profound and disapproving silence. A member of the club, Dr. Bedloe, immediately got up, and with seriousness of manner said:—

"Mr. President, we have heard from Mr. Blank Blank, of New York. Now let us hear from the Rev. Blank Blank."

The presiding officer, in the same serious manner, announced that the club would like to hear from the Rev. Blank Blank. The clergyman saw the blunder he had made, but he did not refer to it. He got up and spoke again like a gentleman and a minister of the Gospel. As he sat down there came a hearty burst of applause.

VERSATILE DR. BEDLOE.
Two most versatile entertainers at these characteristic dinners are Dr. Edward Bedloe, of the Clover Club, and Ed. Hay, of the Gridiron Club. They sing, they talk, they recite and they bubble over with bright thoughts. If you sit near them you would observe, perhaps to your astonishment, that as the wine went round they did not touch it. Nothing stronger than Apollonian water passes their lips. As the gayety grows and the fun waxed fast these men are in the forefront of it, and without the inspiration of any artificial stimulant.

When Thomas B. Reed once told Judge Holmes that a Gridiron dinner was a place where it was allowable to "sneak back," he meant that the art of interrupting was duly cultivated by the members. Interruption for the sake of interrupting is scrupulously frowned upon at Gridiron dinners. Interruption which adds to the entertainment is welcome. It is considered neither smart nor funny to break up a speaker by brutality. But if something in the personality of a speaker, in his appearance or in what he says, suggests to a Gridiron a bright question or comment, it goes. Very early in its ten years' experience the Gridiron Club discovered that interruption was an art, and cultivated it as such. The Clover Club was slower in the realization that interruptions must mean something besides noise and rudeness, and it suffered a check in its progress in acquiring this knowledge. Men who had gone to Clover Club dinners with something to say and had not been allowed to say it did J. go stale. The Clover Club has turned over a new leaf, and no longer condones quickness of repartee with "cut-throat."

At a recent dinner of the Gridiron Club one of the guests was Thomas Nelson Page, the well-

known author, and also widely known as a ready speaker. Temporarily oppressed by his surroundings, Mr. Page began by remarking that he really didn't know what to say. Instantly there came from a far-off corner of the board, in a business-like tone:—

"Turn that page down, Mr. President, it's evidently blank."

At the last Clover Club dinner Joe Howard, one of the readiest of New York after-dinner talkers, rattled on until he came to—"that reminds me of a story. I was travelling once in Indiana, and my train stopped at Colfax with a 'ho-ho'."

A drawing voice in reproachful tone broke in at this juncture with, "How could you have cold facts in a hot box?" and Mr. Howard's story was never finished.

Ex-Governor Runk is one of the most persistent fun-makers of the Clover Club. On one occasion Mayor P. Handy, about to introduce Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, to the club, began by congratulating the club on the presence of a Nestor of the press. Governor Runk, himself a newspaper man, arose, and with mock dignity, bowed as if in acknowledging a compliment to himself, not hesitating a second. Mayor Handy went on—"I said Nestor of the press, not Nestor."

A man with considerable reputation as a reciter rather shyly announced at one of these dinners that he had something new, and he thought he'd try it then and there "on the spot."

"Why don't you get a mirror?" came from the vicinity of Dr. Bedloe's chair.

At the time Austin Corbin was President of the Reading Railroad and a revolution in the management was impending, he attended one of these dinners. When called upon he said that he felt much embarrassed.

"Like your railroad?" some one sang out, and when the laugh died away the magisterial had something to talk about.

As Mr. Justice Brewer arose to speak at a recent Gridiron dinner, a member of the club grasped an empty bottle, and, dealing the table three prodigious thumps, began in a sonorous tone, "Oyez, oyez, oyez, all who have business with the Honourable Court draw near and give ear, for the Court is now in session. God save the United States and this Honourable Court."

It was a remarkably close imitation of the usual solemn and antiquated form of opening the Supreme Court. The justice sat down a moment to recover himself, and then he went on with a brilliant twenty minute speech, in the course of which there was not one interruption.

When Monsterg's Stoll's philosophical theory of the place and power of the press was presented before the Gridiron Club the silence was unbroken from beginning to end.

THE RULE OF INTERRUPTION.
These random illustrations of the "art of interrupting," and of not interrupting, lose their force removed from the colour and life of the banquet room, but they may serve to give an idea of what it is like. Major Handy, a member of both the Gridiron and the Clover, once laid down the law of interruption in a terse way:—

"No interruption," said he, "is justifiable that does not inspire the speaker to repartee or contribute to the enjoyment of the company. No interruption is to be tolerated which is ill-natured, profane or unkind."

With some who have never been guests the impression prevails that it is the height of club ambition to break up a speaker that speeches are not tolerated. Nothing could be further from the truth. No man who comes to a Gridiron Club dinner with something to say falls of a hearing, and an appreciative hearing too. At the last dinner of the Gridiron Club, one of the guests was Charles S. Gleed of Kansas. Mr. Gleed talked in a most delightful strain for half an hour, and when he sat down he was wildly cheered. One solitary interruption had punctuated his remarks.

But the interrupting is merely an incident of the dinner. Many things contribute to make these gatherings different from other dinners. There is no need to the Gridiron Club. Mr. Gregory all over there. There is no table of honour. The Secretary of the club, Mr. DeGraw, has held the position for years. He has made a study of seating members and guests to carry out the spirit of the dinner. He mixes the entertainers and the entertained in a way which adds greatly to the general gaiety. No sensible person is able to see that he hasn't as good a seat as any other guest. With the diagram of the four-pronged table before him, the Secretary moves his names about until he is sure there isn't a dull place anywhere. At a recent Gridiron dinner, the guest who led off with the sparkling story from his place in one corner of the banquet room. The next one came from another corner, and the third was called up from near the presiding officer. At the regulation public dinner the 'star' guests sit in a solemn state with the presiding officer at a table of honour, not unfrequently raised a little above those occupied by the common herd. They are classified and called upon in some order of ability or rank, or in accordance with the order of the table. Nothing is so ill-tolerated at a Gridiron dinner as Max O'Reil called one of these dinners "a great leveler," and it was a happy description.

While a course is being eaten, undivided attention is given to it, but between courses there is always something going on. One more characteristic of these dinners may be mentioned. In accounts of the usual public dinner a long list of wines is paraded. Two wines are only served at Gridiron dinners. And if any one would glance at the table he would find a public kind is tolerated at a Gridiron dinner. Max O'Reil called one of these dinners "a great leveler," and it was a happy description.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

The first armour used was made of skins and padded hides. Tall men generally have long skulls, short men round skulls.

An oculist says that scarcely one in 20 of watchmakers suffer from weak eyes. A stove for burning coal dust has been invented in Germany. The fuel gives intense heat.

According to the latest census, the women in Sweden outnumber the men by 48,660. In 1844 the cold was so severe in Holland that wine was cut in blocks and sold by weight. Carrier pigeons are being trained at Portsmouth for carrying messages from ships at sea to the shore.

An educational qualification will hereafter be required of men seeking enlistment in the United States army.

A public school system was put in operation in nearly all the provinces of the Roman empire in the year 98 A.D.

When flying at its highest speed the house fly makes 60 strokes of its wings per second, and the dragon fly 1,500.

A tax on theatre tickets has worked well in Russia, producing a million roubles, at a slight expense for collection.

Any inhabitant of Bengal can obtain a five-guinea dose of quinine at the nearest post office for the equivalent of one farthing.

The people of Great Britain pay about 120 pence per head every year in liquor tax, 30 pence in coffee tax, and 40 in tobacco taxes.

The light of 600,000 candles burning in a house, recently through the streets of South Kensington aroused considerable interest.

Beethoven's face was a puzzle even to his intimates. It was impossible, by watching it, to gain any insight into his feelings or emotions.

Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, who paid a visit last winter to South Africa, has written an account of his journeys and printed it for private circulation.

Only one marble statue of the human figure with eyelashes is known. It is the sleeping Ariadne, one of the gems of the Vatican, and was found in 1593.

St. R. Ball, Ambassador-Royal for Ireland, is said to believe that the time is approaching when posterity will be able to construct machinery that will be operated by means of glasses, with heat obtained by the direct action of the sun's rays.

Augustus Dickens, brother of the famous novelist, emigrated to America, and lived and died in Chicago. He was a clerk in the Illinois Central Office and turned out idle, intemperate, and thriftless. His brother never recognized him after he deserted his wife.

Pursuing the excavations of Roman remains at Bath, the city architect has just made some valuable discoveries, including a large number of gems of beautiful workmanship. Leading antiquarians have expressed the opinion that they are in some respects almost unique.

The name of Spain was bestowed by the Phoenicians from the word Span, signifying "a rabbit," an allusion to the great numbers of this animal on the Spanish plains. The country was formerly called Iberia, from the tribe of Iber, who took their name from the River Ibroer Ebro.

America took its name from Amerigo Vesputi, who landed on the coast of South America. The name was given by Columbus, who discovered the mainland further north. Amerigo is said to have made the first map of the New World. The name first appears in a book published by Waldseemüller, at St. Die, in Lorraine, in 1507.

Dr. Mortlake, in a letter acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the South-place Society, London, expressing recognition of his long and faithful services to liberty and knowledge, writes that whoever smoothes an "honest doubt" creates the sin, while missing the pre-emptive good of a useful, and even a necessary, "destructive criticism" interrupts the constructive thought and faith which can alone endure.

CLIPPINGS FROM HOME PAPERS.

A telegram from General Duchesne, sent from Majunga on the evening of the 24th of May, announces that the Commander-in-Chief of the expeditionary corps was very shortly to leave that port for the front. The river gun-boats and lighter barges were being rapidly prepared for service. Three Sakalava Chiefs have promised their assistance to the French. On the 23rd the French Agents communicated to the French telegram from its correspondent at Majunga, who related that on May 22nd, General Melinger's Brigade, having found Trabory (Mabomboko) occupied by the enemy, turned that place by the east. It was abandoned without any fighting. The following day the French troops occupied Ambato, driving back the Hovas, who withdrew to Ankolia. The forward march was being continued. According to the same telegram, it was rumored that the Hovas Premier had gone to Madagascar, to encourage the population of this island to resist the French. From the latest information it is believed that the expedition in Madagascar will be a longer affair than was at first expected. The river by which the French hoped to reach Suberbiaville is found to be un navigable, the Hovas having blocked the stream by obstacles of all sorts, which are defended by small armed posts. The column will, therefore, be compelled to advance along the bank of the river and avoid the impediments placed in their way. Moreover, the French are obliged to make a detour, and the end of the coast is strongly occupied by the Hovas. It is believed that the first landing should be made by the Malagasy in this mountainous region.

It is probable that there is a restaurant the waters of which have just received what must assuredly be the largest "up" on record. Among the customers for many years was a gentleman of independent means, Herr Wilhelm Pentzel. Recently this gentleman went on a trip to Egypt, and died while there, at Port Said. By his will, it is found, he has left fifteen thousand marks to the fortunate waiters in question.

HARDACRE.—You say that Whipple's horse jumped that ditch? That was a wonderful jump. HUNTLEY: "Yes," but it was nothing to the one Whipple made. He landed at least 20 feet farther on than the horse did.

The new lighthouse at Penmark Point, Britany, the light of which is directed by electricity on the French coast, will be about 150 yards to the east of the present one. Its tower, which will be about 185 feet above high water line, is being built entirely of the best description of granite, and the light will be of such intensity as will, it is said, enable it to be seen at a distance of nearly 20 miles in clear, and from 25 to 28 miles in hazy weather, having an illuminating power of 100,000,000 candles. It is hoped that the new light will come into operation at the commencement of 1897. Navigators along the dangerous coast of this vicinity, and especially those coming from and entering the English Channel by the usual route of the *Ras de Sables*, will have reason to be grateful to the late Marquis de Bloqueville for his legacy of 30,000 francs, and also to the French Government for the generous appropriation of the additional sum required for the completion of this important and beneficial work.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 8th inst.
French (*Caligula*) 9th inst.
Australian (*Altila*) 10th inst.
American (*Belgia*) 16th inst.
Civillian (*Emperor of Tepe*) 16th inst.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 19th inst.

THE Mutual Line steamship *Oopack*, from Glasgow, Manchester and Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst.

We are informed by the Agents of the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Aladobna* left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

THE D. D. R. steamship *Gorda* is due here on or about the 12th inst, from Singapore. She will call here en route to Yokohama.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS:
Kuanyang from Chiofo.
Victoria " " Tacoma.
Rushong " " Singapore.
Tallie " " Saigon.
Irma " " Kobe.
Glasgow " " Java.
Haruna " " Java.
Pallas " " Moji.
Lokang " " Chinkiang.

Aggregating 14,124 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Bullmouth steamer for Shanghai.
Marla Valeris " " Singapore.
Kuanyang " " Canton.
Haruna " " Haiphong.
Gloucester City " " Manila.
Kuanyang " " Swatow.
Haruna " " Sandakan.

Aggregating 11,589 tons register.

The British steamship *Lokang* left Chinkiang on the 1st instant, and experienced moderate easterly winds and cloudy weather to the vicinity of Steep Island; thence to port had strong monsoon and high sea with occasional heavy rain. Passed the steamer *Manus* anchored under Tachow Islands on the morning of the 3rd.

The British steamship *Namoa* left Foochow on the 2nd instant, and had fresh south-west winds and fine weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 4th, and had fresh south-west wind and sea with heavy showers throughout. Left Swatow on the 5th, and had fresh south-west wind and overcast weather to Breaker Point; thence to port had moderate and light south-west wind with heavy rain. In Amoy were the steamships *Empress of India*, *Sunghang*, *Formosa* and *Kuanyang*. In Swatow the steamships *Tamsut*, *Tachow*, and *Shantung*.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

P. C. C. Kiao in Kowloon Dock.
Trifles " " " "
Straits of Dover " " " "
Gloucester City " " " "
Gloucester City " " " "

The transport *Majmar* (formerly the O.S.S. *Fisher*) collided with the transport *Tepomara* (late *Zambesi*) off Moji, on the 27th ult. The *Majmar* was so seriously damaged that she appeared in danger of sinking. A telegram was dispatched at 6.58 p.m., at which time it was said several vessels were proceeding to the assistance of the *Majmar*.

The following has been circulated by H.B.M. Consul at Foochow:—

NOTIFICATION.
The River being re-opened, Agents of British vessels are hereby notified that the usual practice of depositing Ship's Articles at the Vice-Consulate Pagoda Anchorage and the Register and last Port Clearance at this Office, will be resumed from this date.

R. W. MANSFIELD,
H.B.M. Consul,
Foochow, 27th June, 1895.

The Dutch Government have presented to the Chamber of Deputies the Convention concluded with Great Britain for the settlement of the case of the British ship *Costa Rica*. The convention provides that the vessel shall be adjudged by Great Britain and Holland to a third Power asking the latter to nominate one of its subjects, who shall be a jurist of unquestionable reputation as arbitrator to decide not only the question of the claim for damages sustained by the vessel's captain, but also the question of the damages sustained by the officers and crew and by the vessel's owners, which are to be regarded as the necessary consequences of the "preventive detention" of the captain. All interested in the *Costa Rica* case will have a London controversy, with some feeling that the Netherlands Government is stated to have decided upon the despatch of a war vessel to the Mexican coast, to demand satisfaction for the attack made by armed Riflemen upon the Dutch brigantine *Amos* at the end of April last. Dutchmen should be done unto by others as they are prepared to do unto others. They demand satisfaction promptly enough for an outrage, and by way of making things square it is to be hoped they will not get it without a good deal of difficulty.

Early in July, says the *Hypo News*, there is to be a grand conference of native steamship owners in Omdurman. There are plenty of matters, it says, calling for their attention; the problems in the immediate future are numerous. What is to be done with all the steamers now owned in this country? Can they hope to secure sufficient cargo to make their regular running profitable? One of the N.Y.K. officers recently declared that while the Company's fleet has been so greatly enlarged, it comprises not a few old vessels that are useless for nothing better than coal-carriers. The actual addition made, excluding the eight steamers of over 3,000 tons each purchased by the Government, is limited, he thinks, to 20 vessels; some of the eight will be entrusted to the O.S.K. The N.Y.K. propose to run four of their steamers to Bombay, in place of those now chartered for the service; trips to Australia are to be more often undertaken, though at present no regular schedule will be arranged; and another occasional line is under consideration. The Company cannot extend its operations to San Francisco on account of its agreement with the Pacific Mail Company, but there is nothing to prevent its entering into competition with the northern lines to Victoria and Vancouver. Moreover, a Mexican port may be selected as a terminus for other trans-Pacific steamers, many indications offering in that direction. Formosa cannot yet support a regular connection, but such, it is said, is bound to come at no distant date.

ODD VOLUMES.

We have been favoured with a specimen copy of a new literary venture, "The Hour," an illustrated weekly journal, published by London by "The Hour" Publishing Company, Limited, at the price of sixpence a number, or thirty shillings a year. For this sum the public are offered much more than the 48 pages of text and illustration contained in each weekly number. Each subscriber will be handed, with, or as his receipt for this annual payment, a Debenture Bond, (redeemable if does get quite clearly appear when) which will entitle him to the return of his thirty shillings with a bonus of ten shillings and in the meantime to interest at rates, varying with the success of the paper, from 6 per cent to 10 per cent per annum, the lesser amount being guaranteed. It will also receive a Free Policy of Accident Insurance, according to his relatives £2,000 in case of death by accident in any vehicle, public or private, in which he may be travelling; and to lesser amounts in case of loss of limbs. He will, furthermore, if the happy father of many children, be entitled to send up his boys and girls to compete for scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge to the value of £1,000 offered by the Proprietors of "The Hour." All sorts of smaller prizes and advantages are to be placed at the disposal of the public, and, if only, if only they become subscribers to "The Hour." The venture is described as a novel system of co-operation with the public, or in other words the public are to find the capital for this enterprise and for all its developments on the security of debenture bonds bearing interest, and every debenture holder is also a subscriber for the paper. The illustrations are very good and very plentiful, both plain and coloured, but the letter press is by no means so good. It is, in this specimen copy at least, very "scrappy."

The last mail brought us the usual bundle of papers and magazines from Caselle and Company. The *Quiver* is, as usual, everything in the way of reading that is desirable in the family circle. The *Saturday Journal* for June is a pretty paper, closely printed, of useful and entertaining gossip and chit chat, and most wonderful reading for a rainy day. We have taken, as usual, some clippings from it. *Work* resumes and continues illustrations in the art of Glass Blowing, with illustrations of the different processes described. A series of chapters on Gold-Leaf Gilding is commenced, as also a set of papers on the art of working and moulding India rubber. It is difficult to say on what subject there is not something useful to be found in the pages of *Work*. The wonder is how such a mass of useful matter can be got together and printed and published at the

Intimations.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1895. [493]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [789]

LEVY HERMANOS.
AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS.
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telephone Office.
[831]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
HONGKONG, 24th June, 1895. [836]

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [394]

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly assisted Appointments, and latterly
assistant to Dr. ROBERTS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [714]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE eight roomed HOUSE, No. 27, CAINE ROAD, occupation from FIRST SEPTEMBER next.
NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1895. [725]

TO LET.

ROOMS AND SECOND FLOOR of QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 9.
Apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [860]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:
HOUSES IN RIFON TERRACE.
ONE FLOOR IN BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

OFFICES:
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1895. [17]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

FOURTEENTH ISSUE.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1895.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:

HONGKONG:—Mr. W. Brewer,
Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.,
Messrs. Messum, Herbert & Co.,
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
The Hongkong Trading Co.
MACAO:—Mr. A. de Mello,
AMOI:—Messrs. N. Moale & Co., Ltd.
FORMOSA:—Mr. H. W. Churchill,
SHANGHAI:—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
S. KOWLOON:—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
YOKOHAMA:—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
BANGKOK:—The "Bangkok Times" Office,
SINGAPORE:—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
PARIS:—Messrs. Anstie Price & Co.
LONDON:—Messrs. Anstie Price & Co.

or to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1895.

Intimations.

NOURISHING & REFRESHING



BOVRIL WINE.

SOLE CONSIGNEES, WATKINS & CO.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed SOLE AGENT for WOOD & CO.'s well known COW BRAND of FINEST AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Doddell Street,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1895. [506]

SPANISH WINES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the COMPANIA VINICOLA DEL NORTE DE ESPANA, Bilbao, ARVILLA Y CA., Cadix, and SANCHEZ MEDINA, Jerez de la Frontera. The Actual Producers of the Purest and Finest Wines in the World, are now in a position to supply the Residents of HONGKONG and COAST PORTS, with the Genuine Article received direct from SPAIN, and hitherto unobtainable in these parts.

The following WINES are now in Stock:—
RIOJA CLARETE.
A pure sound Claret of Excellent Aroma; infinitely superior to Bordeaux Wines, in casks (6 doz. quarts, abbot), at \$27.50, or bottled at \$6 per doz. quarts.
JEREZ ORO.
A Light Dry Sherry of Fine Flavour, at \$7 per doz.
JEREZ "COLON."
An Excellent Dinner Sherry, absolutely pure at \$15 per doz.
JEREZ TATARABUELO.
A Delicious Wine, 30 years in the wood, highly appreciated by Connoisseurs, at \$30 per doz.
JEREZ "NECTAR."
A very Old Wine, 1784, full bodied; a splendid tonic, at \$40 per doz.
AMONTILLADO VIEJO.
Specially prepared for Invalids and delicate constitutions, at \$30 per doz.
MOSCATEL PURO.
A most delicious beverage of guaranteed purity and perfect flavour, at \$15 per doz.
VINO TINTO.
Ordinary Red Spanish Wine; received direct from the growers. A sound, healthy wine for everyday use. In quarter casks (12 doz. bottles) at \$30 per cask.

Lovers of Genuine Unadulterated Wines have now an opportunity to satisfy their tastes; obtaining their supplies direct from producers and thereby avoid intermediate profits. The Origin and Absolute Purity of the above Wines are guaranteed. Sample Bottles will be supplied to consumers. VILLA, LOPEZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [594]

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY CO.'S LIGHT PALE ALE,
Unsurpassed in quality and highly recommended by persons of refined taste.
Makes a delicious and comforting drink during Summer Months.
H. E. BOTTLEWALLA, SOLE AGENT,
No. 2, D'AGUIAR STREET.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [197]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.
13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [141]

RIGAUD'S
Sweet Scents from flowers.
RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLETS.
RIGAUD'S WHITE ROSE.
RIGAUD'S WHITE JASMINE.
RIGAUD'S WHITE LILAC.
RIGAUD'S WHITE IRIS.
RIGAUD & Co., Parfumeurs, Paris.



Hotels.

PEARL HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,
(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00
One person, per month.....\$ 75.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month.....170.00
For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. [126]

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.
S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.
[231]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have secured the 1ST FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present GRILL ROOM) and have fitted it up for
LADIES' DINING ROOMS,
with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve
DINNERS, TIFINS AND SUPPERS
to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary GRILL ROOM.
DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. [581]

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CON-NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.
Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.
P. BOWEN,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [420]

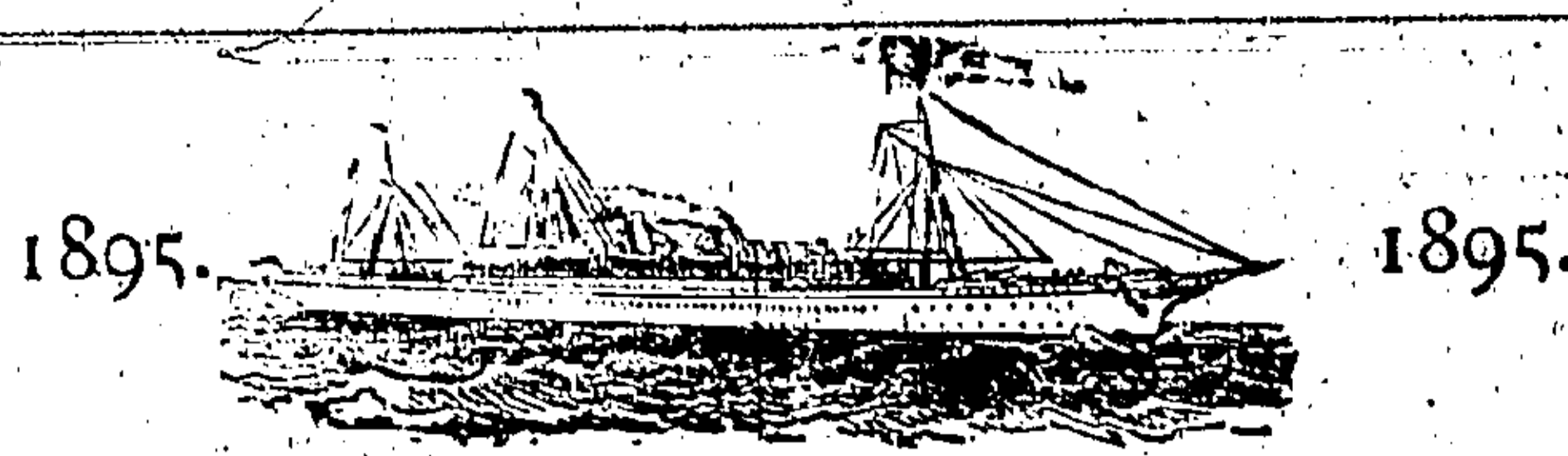
THE STAG HOTEL,
(ESTABLISHED 1877).
148 & 150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION.
MODERATE PRICES.
H. C. SHERMAN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [844]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.
THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,
(On Shau-Han Road).
THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-Han Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the "Southward." Steam-launches can be sent to the jetty along the jetties adjoining the spacious lawn.
To the other attractions of this popular resort:
BATHING PAVILIONS
have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW TERRACE WEAR to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.
Private Dinners or Tifins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1894. [723]

FOR SALE.
JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-
signed.
MITSUBI BUREAU WAREHOUSE,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1895. [68]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1895. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 24th July.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 14th August.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily; and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 9th July, at Noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 20th July, at Noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 17th Aug., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 9th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day, and all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [1]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTORLAUNCHES.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1895. [100]

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
"JEYES FLUID"
THE BEST DISINFECTANT.
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1895.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 28th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY, the 22nd July and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 21st July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Decks and Stowage.
Lanes can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [650]

ON MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship "HAYERN" Captain Scholmer, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 28th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY, the 22nd July and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 21st July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Decks and Stowage.
Lanes can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [650]

Mails.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Almora Monday 15th July.
Chitane Wednesday 16th Aug.
Astoria Saturday 16th Sept.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship "ALTMORE," will be despatched hence for VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on or about the 15th July.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States Ports should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. [134]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to Europe.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria 3.167 | Tuesday ... | July 16.
Tacoma 2.550 | Tuesday ... | Aug. 6.
Honolulu 3.594 | Tuesday ... | Aug. 27.
S.S. | Tuesday ... | Sept. 17.
Victoria 3.167 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 8.
Tacoma 2.550 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 20.
Honolulu 3.594 | Tuesday ... | Nov. 19.

THE Steamship "VICTORIA," Captain J. Panten, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 16th July, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1895. [2]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern Monday 22nd July.
Frankfurt Monday 12th Aug.
Sachsen Monday 16th Sept.
Oder Monday 17th Oct.
Prussia Monday 11th Nov.
Frankfurt Monday 6th Dec.
Sachsen Monday 16th Jan.

Gera Monday 3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship "HAYERN" Captain Scholmer, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 28th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY, the 22nd July and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 21st July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Decks and Stowage.
Lanes can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [650]

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Lanes can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
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